

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Russian general strike has proven a complete failure.

Iowa Democrats have selected Claude R. Porter as their candidate for governor.

The government wants 500 skilled mechanics for work on the Panama canal.

Five Japanese fishermen have been killed by Americans for poaching in Alaska.

Unemployed negroes at Cape Town, South Africa, have been rioting and looting stores.

The enlisted men of the navy have started a movement to do away with tattoo marking.

The Russian government will hurry to land reform policy to win the support of the peasants.

There seems a possibility that Roosevelt may be nominated for a third term despite his refusal.

Facts gathered by the census bureau show that the per capita cost of running New York is greater than that of any other American city.

A Philadelphia broker, supposed to have been a millionaire, proves to have been a mere bluffer. His estate will be appraised over \$2,000.

Russian Radicals have issued a new strike manifesto.

The Iowa Democratic convention will declare for Bryan.

Many deaths from heat are reported in the Atlantic coast.

Three negroes have been lynched by mob at Salisbury, N. C.

An outbreak of Paluanes and Igorotes has occurred in the Philippines.

The general strike in Russia will be as long as the railroad men join it.

The Pan-American congress, in session at Rio de Janeiro, voted for universal arbitration.

The crew of a Russian training ship mutinied. The trouble has been suppressed and 35 mutineers delivered to the authorities.

A recommendation will be made to Congress to spend \$150,000 enlarging the Ellis island immigration station, New York.

Reports from Ballinger, 400 miles from Houston, Texas, are to the effect that nine inches of rain fell in measures over an area including several hundred square miles. Bridges are down and crops badly damaged.

A member of the kaiser's cabinet is accused of grafting.

It is reported that Russian bankers will aid the revolutionists.

St. Petersburg paper says General Hoff is to be minister of war.

Harriman is believed to be secretly buying up St. Paul railway stock.

Beat in Chicago is oppressive. The rains and prostrations are quite numerous.

An Italian anarchist has been captured with a quantity of dynamite intended for the king.

Erab Bernhardt has been refused a citation of the Legion of Honor by the king because she does not pay her taxes.

South America, as represented at an American conference, is lined up for arbitration and the peace of the continent.

Many witnesses are being called before the grand jury at Chicago to tell them they know of Standard Oil business methods.

Electric cars collided head on in Vermillion, Ohio. Two persons killed, another fatally injured, scores more or less seriously hurt.

Forty in all Finnish forts has been called by the Reds.

A. Gage, a son of Lyman Gage, killed suicide in Seattle.

Admiral Train, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron is dead.

Grand of two and a half million dollars to be raised to build cottages for the homeless of San Francisco.

Fort at Sveaborg, Russia, are almost total ruins as the result of a bombardment by German and loyal troops.

San Francisco is threatened with an epidemic of typhoid, which the health authorities are carrying by the common fly.

State auditor of Kansas says he will cancel the policies of all insurance companies who do not pay their San Francisco losses in full.

Construction contractors on the isthmus formed a trust and raised the 100 per cent. The canal company has ordered supplies of \$500,000 bought under the open bid system.

Adjutant General William Bolton is

BANK UTTERLY GUTTED.

Even Safety Deposit Boxes of Chicago Institution Were Rifled.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Theodore Stensland, vice president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, was arrested late yesterday afternoon on a charge of violating the banking laws of the state. Earlier in the day the institution was placed in the hands of a receiver and Paul O. Stensland, president of the bank, and father of the vice president, also Cashier Herring, were officially declared fugitives from justice and their personal descriptions placed in the hands of the police throughout the country. This action was taken by the authorities after developments had shown that the finances of the failed institution were in a deplorable condition and had been for a number of years. Even the safety boxes, owned and rented by the bank, had been tampered with and rifled.

The day's developments were productive of the first ray of hope for the depositors, who believed their savings of years swept away in the wreck. David R. Forgan, vice president of the First National bank, and one of those to whom the state of the defunct bank's affairs had been laid bare, declared that probably 70 cents on the dollar would be paid in the final adjustment.

FLOOD IN TEXAS.

Deluge of Rain Crows Stock and Crops and Blocks Railroads.

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 8.—According to advices received here, West Central Texas has been visited by torrential rains, considerable damage being done to growing crops and railroad traffic is badly crippled. However, no casualties, so far as known, have occurred.

Traffic on the Lampasas branch of the Santa Fe railroad is suspended because of washouts.

At Brownwood, Pecan bayou, which flows into the Colorado river, rose so rapidly that many people living in the lowlands had to flee for safety. About six miles of the track of the Santa Fe has been washed out. Five hundred people are homeless. Last night the water was standing within three feet of the high water mark of 1900. A strip of country 30 miles long by two to four miles wide is covered with three to ten feet of water. Railway tracks have been washed out for miles, and a pile-driver sent out with 200 laborers was unable to proceed further than here. At Ballinger some damage was done, and the Concho river rose to a higher stage than for years.

At San Antonio it was said that a family of five had perished, but this was an error. The family escaped during the night in advance of the flood, and reached safety.

Amarillo, Texas, in the Panhandle, reports a severe electrical storm, and has news that Canyon City, a small town, was wiped out by a tornado that killed several people. Wires are down in that direction and the report cannot be confirmed. At Amarillo the family of a farmer named Riggs, residing four miles south of town, was killed by lightning.

BLAMES TIMBER OWNERS.

Los Angeles Lumberman Says There Is No Lumber Trust.

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—W. F. Wheatley, vice president of the Consolidated Lumber company of this city, which is a distributing branch of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, today gave out an interview, denying that there is any such organization as the "lumber trust," on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Wheatley is quoted as saying that the timber owners control the prices and are in the main responsible for the recent raises. There are other causes, also, he said, including the union labor difficulties, at the principal points.

Mr. Wheatley admitted, according to the interview, that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company was the principal owner of timber lands in the Puget sound country, but stated that the company was cutting very little of its timber at this time. It was buying he said, from small holders.

The present price of 12-inch Oregon Oregon pine boards in this city for the clear is \$41 and for the rough \$28. In October of last year the price was for the clear \$21 and for the rough \$18.50.

Lost Lives in the Panic.

Barcelona, Aug. 8.—The Italian steamer Umbria has arrived here. Her captain declares that he passed the Hormigas islands shortly after the wreck of the Sirio and remained in the vicinity for four hours without perceiving any survivors. He went on board the wreck of the steamer as were still visible. He also took off the personal property of the captain. He is of the opinion that the calamity would have been insignificant had those on board the Sirio remained cool headed.

To Settle Agrarian Trouble.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—The real intention of the government when it dissolved the lower house of parliament, as revealed by a member of the cabinet to the Associated Press this afternoon, shows that Premier Stolypin at least intends to pursue and hold an affirmative policy amounting virtually to a determination on the part of the administration to settle the agrarian question according to its own lights and irrespective of parliament.

Whole Ice Trust Indicted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The grand jury today found true bills of indictment against 14 members of the Philadelphia ice exchange, who are charged with conspiracy to increase the price of ice.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REPORT ON OREGON.

Irrigation Expert Investigates State and Issues Circular.

Washington—Oregon farmers who resort to irrigation, will be deeply interested in a 30-page circular just issued by the department of Agriculture, entitled "Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon." The book is written by A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer, who spent last season in Oregon making a study of irrigation as it is practiced, so as to find out the errors that have been made and gather data which would be helpful in instructing the irrigators how to avoid mistakes of the past. The report is not as comprehensive as might be desired, but contains a great many valuable suggestions, and is worth the perusal of every farmer who is obliged to artificially water his lands.

Mr. Stover made a study of the precipitation in various parts of the state, and to a limited extent gathered data on the discharge of the principal streams that can be utilized for irrigation. He states, in opening his report, that the greater part of the arable land of Oregon lies in the arid section and can be brought under intensive cultivation only by irrigation. He found that the low water flow of most of the streams of Eastern Oregon has already been appropriated for private irrigation, but as yet practically no steps have been taken to conserve the winter floods.

He finds that little of the water now being diverted is used economically, so that there is a large supply for future development.

Because of its comparatively low elevation and consequent mild climate, Mr. Stover says that Northeastern Oregon has advantages over the southeast.

The practice of winter irrigation, now practiced along the Umatilla river, is described, and the value of this practice is indicated. It is shown that these Umatilla lands, under the Maxwell flood water canals, yields a net profit of \$24 an acre, when planted in alfalfa. It seems that the Umatilla valley, however, is exceptionally well adapted for this sort of irrigation, because of the unusual formation of the soil and the underlying bed rock. Few localities will be found where winter irrigation will be as successful. On Butter creek, where winter irrigation has reached the highest stage of perfection, fruits are successfully grown by combining the principles of winter irrigation and dry farming.

Several pages are devoted to a detail description of irrigation canals along the Deschutes river, which have been in operation for the past few years, and also of the Maxwell and Irrigon canals in the Umatilla country. For some reason there is nothing in the report bearing directly on private irrigation in the Klamath country. The report, however, contains something of interest to all irrigators, and will be furnished by the department upon application.

Fix Hop Picking Price.

Salem—One dollar per 100 pounds, or 50 cents per box, will doubtless be the popular price paid for hop picking in the valley this year, since this seemed to be the predominating sentiment as expressed at a meeting of about a score of members of the Oregon Hop-growers' association, held in this city last week. The prevailing tendency on the part of growers, also, is that hops will go to 20 cents by harvest time and all present were in favor of holding out for that figure at least.

Dry Weather Hurting Hops.

Salem—The continued dry weather is showing its effect upon the hop crop, especially in old yards, and those not cultivated as thoroughly as they should be, and it is declared by many that the yield will be far under the 125,000 bales that has been predicted. Yards that have been well cared for are standing the dry weather in good shape. The potato and corn crops are also keeping a good appearance where cultivation has been good, and the second crop of clover is coming in in good shape.

Mammoth Crop of Cherries.

Eugene—A remarkable yield of Royal Ann cherries has just been reported here. M. H. Harlow, who has a farm north of Eugene, has a two-acre cherry orchard from which he harvested this summer 23,700 pounds of cherries. The cost of picking and marketing the crop was \$236, leaving a net profit of \$712 or \$256 an acre. Mr. Harlow says the crop would have been 20 per cent larger had it not been for the cold rains in June.

Linn County Wheat Heavy.

Albany—New wheat is coming into the Red Crown mill in Albany daily now. This is the Portland Flouring Mill's Linn county branch, and annually receives all the wheat it can get in this vicinity. The new wheat this year is quite heavy, and is running well up in yield. In many localities the yield is reported more bushels to the acre than in years past, and everywhere the crops are good.

Harvesting in Yamhill County.

McMinnville—Harvest is now in full swing in old Yamhill. Most of the threshing crews began work last week. The runs will probably extend from 25 to 30 days. The harvest this year will be the largest for a number of years. Wheat is yielding 23 bushels to the acre. Oats yield 40 bushels to the acre and weigh 39 pounds to the bushel. Barley is yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Supreme Court Badly Behind With Its Appeal Docket.

Salem—The fact that the Oregon Supreme court is about a year behind in its work and has been losing ground in the last few months has revived the suggestion that the number of judges be increased from three to five. There are now on the docket ready for trial 67 cases appealed from Western Oregon counties. There are also some on the Eastern Oregon docket at Pendleton, but the exact number is not known. The cases now ready for trial extend back as far as December, 1905. There are also on the preliminary docket 84 cases which will be ready for trial in the next few months, so that there is every prospect that the supply of cases to be heard will not diminish.

The causes of the court getting behind in its work are several. The number of appealed cases has been unusually large and several cases of extraordinary magnitude have occupied an unusual amount of attention. Then there has been a change on the bench, which always causes some delay. Judge Hailey was appointed to the supreme bench last winter. He had extensive business interests at his home in Pendleton and could not at once adjust his private business so as to give his whole time to his judicial duties. Then the political campaign came on and took considerable time for two months.

Another change will be made the first of the year, when Judge Eakin goes on the bench.

Clover Huller in Linn County.

Albany—For the first time in the history of Linn county a clover huller has begun a season's threshing. Frank Roth and Ernest Howard, proprietors of the huller, have already listed about 1,000 acres of clover to hull which assures a 40 day's run and success for the venture. In the past three years the rise of the clover industry in this county has been remarkable and even if the present phenomenal increase in acreage does not continue, clover hullers running the season will be an established feature of Linn county's annual harvest.

Farmers Robbed of Water.

Salem—Twenty farmers residing in the vicinity of Wamic, Wasco county, have complained to Governor Chamberlain that an irrigation company, the name of which is not given, has taken all of the water out of Three-Mile, Gate and Rock creeks, thus shutting off the supply of the settlers for their household and stock use. They want to know whether the governor can start the machinery of the state government in proceedings to protect their rights.

Lane County Poultry Show.

Eugene—At a meeting of the Lane County Poultry association it was decided to hold the first annual poultry show in Eugene from December 12 to 15, 1906. There are several bird fanciers in and about Eugene and a poultry show will be a success here. Secretary Williams was instructed to arrange for competent judges for the first show. County Assessor Keeney was chosen assistant secretary of the association.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68@69c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71@72c; red, 65@66c.

Oats—No. 1, white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50; rolled, \$24@24.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$6.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, common, \$50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; peaches, 75c@81; pears, \$2; plums, fancy, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per bushel.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.15c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 13@2c per pound; celery, 85c@91 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@81 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, Oregon, 75@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; springs, 15@16c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 11@12 1/2c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, nominal, 12@13c; olds, nominal, 10c; 1906 contracts, 15@16 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@5c per pound. Beef—Dressed bull, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@9 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

MANY TO MEET AT BOISE.

Interest High in Coming Session of Irrigation Congress.

North Yakima, Wash, Aug. 7.—During the first week of September the National Irrigation congress will be in session at Boise Idaho, with an attendance of several thousand delegates. Exhibits of fruit and honey are being prepared by different localities and states. The premiums are liberal. It is expected that the governor of Washington will appoint 25 delegates, that each commercial club will appoint ten, and that each board of county commissioners will appoint five. It is believed that if a full delegation attends the convention it will be able to secure the next national congress at some point in this state. It is hoped that the various fruitgrowers' associations and the State Beekeepers' association will have on exhibition products of the orchard and apiary which will take silver cups and other premiums. The Yakima County Horticultural union is arranging to send elegant exhibits of fruits and honey. The delegation from that county will ask the convention to pass a resolution memorializing congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 for reclamation of arid lands in the West.

The State Beekeepers' association has secured a Bigelow observatory hive, stocked with pure bred Italian bees, for the purpose of giving object lessons in the apiary. It will be used at the monthly meetings of the association to teach the farmers and high school classes. It will be one of the interesting features of the display at the Washington State fair. The secretary of the fair has agreed to set apart one of the prominent corners in the main pavilion for the apiary exhibit, and \$200 has been appropriated for premiums in that division.

The three days' midwinter convention of the State Beekeepers' association will be held at the Agricultural college at Pullman next January, and the observatory hive will be in full operation to instruct the students of that college. The students of the Idaho Agricultural college, which is only nine miles from Pullman, are also invited to be present at that meeting.

The business of beekeeping is an adjunct of the orchard, bees being the best friend of the fruitgrower, for the reason that these insects cross pollinate the blossoms and increase the yield. These two industries go hand in hand, and are rapidly becoming valuable sources of income.

As an example of what organization does, a few years ago the Yakima County Horticultural union incorporated and sold its shares of stock at \$10; the past year the dividends were 70 per cent, a warehouse 50x180 feet has just been completed, the material being stone and the structure two stories and full basement, one front being on the Northern Pacific railroad and the other on the North Coast road. The shares are now selling at \$20, and it is anticipated that the capital stock will have to be increased in order to accommodate the demand.

Fruit Inspector Brown, of Yakima county, says that in five years from now he calculates that 12,000 cars per year will be shipped from the warehouse at North Yakima.

Calls for Texas Rangers.

Cold Springs, Tex., Aug. 7.—As a result of yesterday's election tragedy, in which E. B. Adams, a candidate for tax assessor, and his brother, Sam Adams, were killed and several others wounded, the sheriff has asked that rangers be sent here to prevent further bloodshed. C. L. Williamson, one of the participants, heard that a brother of Robinson was looking for him. Alf Carnes stepped into the door of a saloon where Williamson was and was shot and seriously wounded by mistake for Robinson.

Dooms Opium Using.

London, Aug. 7.—In a dispatch from Peking in which he discusses the opium trade the correspondent of the Times expresses the belief that China will ask India to consent to an annual reduction in the import to China which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years. As an evidence of good faith China will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium and forbidding the employment in the government service of any opium eater.

Americans Caused Trouble.

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—The Imperial charges that the recently circulated handbills, warning foreigners to leave the country by September 16, were put out by an unknown American, who went from station to station distributing and posting the pretended proclamation. The Imperial also asserts that certain railway camps in Texas and California have taken part in promoting the circulation of false and sensational reports.

Raise the Price of Bread.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—As a result of the demands made by the union bakers for an increase of \$3 a week in their wages, which has been granted by the master bakers, the latter will raise the price of bread in this city. The manner in which it will be done has not yet been agreed upon, but it is said that most of the bakers favor a loaf just a trifle larger than one-half the size of the present loaf.

Commerce Outstrips Population.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The foreign commerce of the United States has grown more rapidly during the last decade than its population. Completed figures for the fiscal year 1906 just presented show that while the population has grown since 1896 but 20 per cent, imports have grown 57 per cent and exports 109 per cent.

CHICAGO BANK FAILS.

President and Cashier Are Being Sought by Officers.

SHORTAGE MAY REACH MILLIONS.

Was Largely Patronized by Foreigners and Working People—Two Men Die From Shock.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Milwaukee Avenue State bank, a concern with more than \$4,000,000 in deposits, was closed yesterday by the state bank examiner. Out of the tremendous excitement which followed there are grave charges that the institution has been systematically looted since 1901 and there are hints that some of the state officers knew of the shaky condition of the institution two months ago, but permitted it to continue, presumably in the hope that it would straighten out its difficulties and avoid a crash.

The bank, which was largely patronized by foreigners of moderate means and working people, had 22,000 depositors, mainly with small accounts representing the savings of years of toil, and the excitement among them is intense. All of yesterday and last night they besieged the closed bank, hoping for a word of cheer. One man, who was the treasurer of a society and had deposited the funds of the society in the bank, dropped dead when he heard of the failure. Another depositor, believing that his savings of years had been swallowed up, committed suicide.

It is said the bank was closed because of the discovery of gross malfeasance on the part of at least two of its officers. President Paul O. Stensland and Cashier W. H. Herring are being sought to explain their share in the affairs. It is said that the bank has been looted of \$700,000 to \$1,000,000. Fictitious notes to this amount have been found. Numerous notes listed as assets, it is asserted, have been found to have been taken up, but not canceled by their makers.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN JAIL.

Judge Hunt Pronounces Sentence on Charles Nickell.

Portland, Aug. 7.—Charles Nickell, of Medford, Or., publisher of the Southern Oregonian, a tri-weekly newspaper, and formerly a United States commissioner there, who was found guilty July 27 by a jury in the United States District court of having conspired with Henry W. Miller, Frank E. Kincart and Martin G. Hoge to defraud the government of portions of its lands, was yesterday afternoon sentenced to 13 months' imprisonment on McNeill's island by Judge Hunt.

Judge O'Day, counsel for Nickell, asked for a stay of sentence until he could prepare a bill of exceptions and obtain a writ of error. It is Nickell's intention to take an appeal.

Judge A. S. Bennett, attorney for Hamilton H. Hendricks, who was convicted Saturday night of subornation of perjury, announced yesterday that he would take immediate steps to appeal that case also. Hendricks is to appear for sentence next Saturday morning.

DEAD WASH ASHORE.

Spanish Coast Strewn With Corpses From Steamer Sirio.

Cartagena, Spain, Aug. 7.—Numerous bodies of persons drowned in the wreck of the steamer Sirio off Hermigos islands were thrown upon the shore during the day. Most of them are persons of the better class. Several small fishing smacks have arrived, bringing survivors of the Sirio who were found floating at sea long distances from the scene of the disaster.

The first reports of the disaster declared without qualification that the captain of the Sirio had committed suicide. Later information, however, shows that he was on board the steamer when she sank, and expressed the determination to go down with his vessel. He was afterwards rescued, in spite of his refusal to be saved.

The latest figures on the disaster show that 275 passengers were lost.

Who Watches the Officers?

London, Aug. 7.—According to an Odessa dispatch to a local news agency, steamer advices from Sevastopol say that fully 20,000 persons have left the city, and the exodus is still in progress. Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black sea fleet, is in an awkward dilemma. He is afraid to remove the breech blocks from the fortress guns in case the crews of the warships mutiny, and at the same time he distrusts the fortress artillerymen. At the fortress and on the warships double staffs of officers keep watch with revolvers.

Mutiny Threatens Odessa.

Odessa, Aug. 7.—Sevastopol is still telegraphically isolated, but steamer arrivals from that port report all quiet there. The sailors of the fleet and soldiers of the fortress are apparently disheartened by the fiasco resulting from the northern mutinies. The troops at Odessa are showing unmistakable signs of unrest and the authorities are taking the most stringent measures to prevent a mutiny. Numerous patrols surround the camp.

No Wholesale Execution.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—The statement that 600 of the Cronstadt mutineers have been executed is semi-officially denied.